

To the Mayor & Town Council
of the Borough of Daventry
Gentlemen

I have the honour of presenting my
report for the year 1895, as follows,

Area of Sanitary District in acres	3427
Population Census 1891	3939
Density of Population	$\frac{3939}{3427} = 1.14$ p. acre

The district for the purpose of these
statistics is divided into

Daventry, population	3846
Workhouse, average weekly no. of inmates	93
Total	<u>3939</u>

Births

Daventry	101	
Workhouse	1	
Total	<u>102</u>	46 Males 56 Females

Birth rate p. 1000 = 25.89

Death " " 24.52

Rate of increase 1.27 p. 1000

Deaths

Daventry	79	rate p. 1000	20.05
Workhouse	18		
Total	<u>97</u>	" "	24.52

Notes

The death rate is very high but
the rate of age is much higher
being 43 against 37 in 1894. v. day.



Analysis of Deaths

Tuberculosis	6	Rate p. 1000	1.52
* Typhoid Malaria	8	"	2.03
Heart Malaria	9	"	2.28
Dis. of Respiratory organs, viz Pneumonia Bronchitis & Pleurisy	15	"	3.80
Influenza	11	"	2.79
Rheumatic Fever	1	"	.25
Old Croup	12	"	3.04
Cancer	6	"	1.52
Injury	1	"	.25
All other causes	28	"	7.10
<u>Total</u>	<u>97</u>	"	<u>24.58</u>

* Typhoid Malaria	No of Cases	Deaths
Whooping Cough	Not Notifiable	3
Scarlet Fever	30	0
Diphtheria	3	2
Erysipelas	5	0
Typhoid Fever	2	0
Dysentery	Not Notifiable	3
<u>Total</u>		<u>8</u>

Number of Deaths according to Age

Under 1 year	19	Rate p. 1000	4.82
Between 1 & 5	11	"	2.79
5 & 15	1	"	.25
15 & 25	3	"	.75
25 & 65	24	"	6.04
Over 65	39	"	9.10
<u>Total deaths</u>	<u>97</u>	"	<u>24.51</u>

Average Age at death from all Causes 4.2

Note. The Calculations are made to two places of Decimals only, hence the slight difference in totals

With reference to the foregoing statistics, I
present to remark as follows

Births 102 as compared with 111 in 1894
Deaths 97 " " 92 "

Of these 18 occurred in the workhouse, if
which be excluded the rate will be reduced
from 24.52 to 20.05 p. 1000. See note p. 1.

An Analysis of the Causes of Death shows
that Diseases of the Respiratory Organs ac-
counted for the greatest number, 15, Old age
12, being next and influenza 11.

The Infant Mortality under 1 & 5 years has
in both instances fallen below that of 1894

The following will show the number of deaths
which occurred during each month of the year.

January	9	February	10	March	4
April	6	May	3	June	10
July	8	August	5	Sept.	6
October	13	November	6	December	17

Tubercular Diseases

The number of deaths has declined from
15 during 1894 to 6.

Zymotic Diseases

There also the number of deaths has fallen
from 15 in 1894 to 8.

a. Whooping Cough

The severe Epidemic at the end of 1894
continued into the early months of this year
and has accounted for 3 deaths.

b. Scarlet Fever.

Although 3 Cases are notified as fatalitis
occurred. 12 Cases were treated at the Sanatorium
It is probable that an unrecognized case of the
disease attended the Infant Class at the Abbey

Schools as all the Carliu Cases were in attendance there. The last case was notified in September.

C. Diphtheria

Two cases occurred at Brayton, one proving fatal and the other fatal case was admitted into the infectious Ward of the Workhouse from the Rural Sanitary District.

D. Erysipelas

Five cases were notified without a fatal result. Two of these were very severe and happened simultaneously in one house in Brook St. Two were admitted into the workhouse infectious ward and the other occurred in Chapel Lane.

E. Typhoid Fever.

Only two cases were notified during the year and both recovered. One occurred in Brook St. the origin of which could not be traced - the other was that of a navvy who was admitted into the Workhouse from Norfolk.

F. Scarlet

As this disease does not come under the Compulsory Notification Act it is impossible to say how many cases there were. but 3 deaths only are attributable to it.

Miseries of the Respiratory Organs (including

Pneumonia Bronchitis Consumption of the Lungs and Pleurisy

15 deaths, the most than death thro' of 1894.

Influenza.
This disease is endemic, for it has been present to some extent throughout the year and has occasioned 11 deaths, one less than for 1894. It occurred in mild epidemic form

in November & December. It is not impro-
bable that some of the cases of diseases of
the respiratory organs were caused by this disease.
The other causes of death call for no special
remark.

Drainage of the Town

In my report for 1894 I had occasion to
remark 'In some instances the sanitary
defects have been remedied but in a large
number the conditions remain unaltered'.
I regret to say this is still the case and it
holds good with reference to Drayton where the
open sewer is especially to be condemned. It
would occur to every one that the drainage
cannot be satisfactory until the town has a
more abundant water supply. There are
many imperfectly trapped drains throughout
the town a source of considerable danger to
health & life, and there are still many houses
unconnected with the sewer sewer, where these
are open cess-pits. One in the yard of the house
in my own occupation is at once an offence
to me as Coroner and as Medical Officer of
health a reproach. These cess-pits are dan-
gerous to the supply of water from the Town Pump
Water Supply.

It is to be regretted that this Continues, as
defective as before. During a severe frost
such as occurred at the commencement of
the year the supply of the water company is
nearly or entirely stopped. I am aware
that you are using your best endeavours to
effect satisfactory arrangements and I can but
wish that these efforts be continued.

An Analysis of the Water from the Pump in St. John's St. which had been long closed was made and upon the report of the Analyst that the water would be safe to use after filtration the Pump was again opened to the Public.

On the whole the year 1895 has been one of much ill health throughout the town & there is very little doubt but that Sanitary defects, deficient Water Supply and in some instances over-crowding especially in houses requiring more light contribute materially to produce it.

I would remark that in all probability many lives have been annually sacrificed for want of proper nursing amongst the poor but this need no longer be the case as a Nursing Club has now been formed in the town the members of which have only to contribute a few pence p^{er} month in order to secure the services of a duly trained & certificated Nurse who is also a thoroughly competent midwife, subscriptions for attendance in Maternity Cases being of course payable in advance. Such a scheme for nursing the sick cannot be too strongly supported and the poor have only to experience the benefit of thoroughly good nursing as compared with that of unprofessional nurses to value it accordingly.

In my Communication of 12th March I pointed out certain additions required to the Sanatorium and I would again call your attention to this matter.

In conclusion I have to report that 14 nuisances have been abated during the year, the following Slaves in houses regularly inspected and the owners required to keep them in proper sanitary

Condition

Gentlemen

I have the honor to be

your obedient servant

Chas. D. Oldacre.

J

M. O. H.

Presenting

11 Feb'y 1896

